







Introduction to EUFAR

Integrating Activity of the EC FP7



Budget 8 M€

Duration 4 years (2008-2012) 33 Partners

7 instruments and 19 aircraft open to Trans-national Access www.eufar.net

Jean-Louis Brenguier, Coordinator







EC Work Program for RIs

EUFAR is an Integrating Activity of the 7th EU Framework Program for Research Infrastructures

Objectives

- ➤ To provide scientists with access at equal terms to the most complete range of research infrastructures
- > To develop trans-national access to national infrastructures
- Reduce redundancy and fill the gaps
- ➤ Improve the service by strengthening expertise through exchange of knowledge, development of standards and protocols, constitution of data bases, and joint instrumental research activities
- ➤ Promote the use of research infrastructures, especially for young scientists from countries where such infrastructures are lacking





EC Support to Airborne RIs

			-1									
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
TRA	NS-NA	ΓΙΟΝΑΙ	ACCE	SS PRO	OGRAN	IMES]					
STAAARTE CAATER											PR	REPARATORY PHASE STUDY
3 aircraft, 44 users, 433 flight 4 aircraft, 24 users,										11	COPAL-FP7 - 1 M€	
hours, 240 flight hours,										WP2	: Legal Structure	
3.1 M€ 2.6 M€					ļ				WP3	: Aircraft selection and Costs		
INFRASTRUCTURE NETWO						RKING	}				: Designation of the operators	
							R-FP5					: Network for Instrumentation
	0.1 M€ 0.64					M€				WP6	: Scientific Governance	
									INTEG	PATE	'D	
									RAST			
								1111	ΓΙΑΤΙ		FAR-	
									r	P6		
									25 aircraft,			
								23	230 users, 420 flight hours			INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE
								_				INITIATIVE EUFAR-FP7
								Net	workin	g (0,9 l	M€) ,	25 aircraft or instruments,
										,9 M€).	, ,	205 users, 520 flight hours
									JRA (0			Networking (2 M€), TA (3 M€),
									MGT (-	, ,	JRA (2,3 M €), MGT (0,7 M€)



TOTAL: 5 M€

TOTAL:8 M€



	OPERATORS	CATEGORIES												
The State of the S		1. Strato. jet	2. Jets	3. Large A/C	4. Medium A/C	5. Small A/C								
1	Geophysica EEIG	Geophysica												
332	DLR		HALO		Cessna 208B									
5	NLR		Citation											
	ENVISCOPE		Learjet			Partenavia								
_	SAFIRE		F-20	ATR-42		Piper-Aztec								
100	MetOffice			BAe-146										
	NERC				Do-228									
	INTA				2 CASA-212									
a des	TAU				King-Air 200									
	GTK				Twin-Otter									
4					Caravan									
	TU-BS				Do-128									
	FUB					Cessna 207								
1						TMG-ASK-16								
	UNIMAN					C-182								
	CNR-IBIMET					ky-Arrow								
(A)	IFU					Microlight								
S. Arthur and St.	TOTAL AIRCRAFT : 24	1	4	2	8	9								
	 k€ /flight hour:	16	9 - 28	9 - 11	3 to 6	0.8 to 3								



















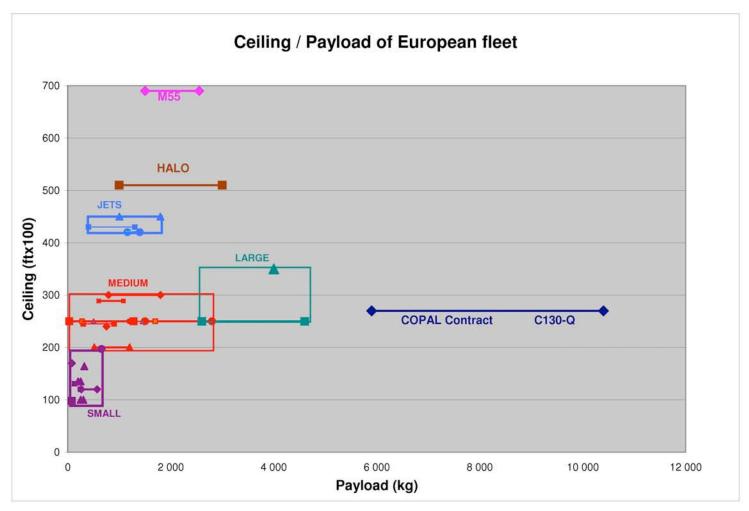








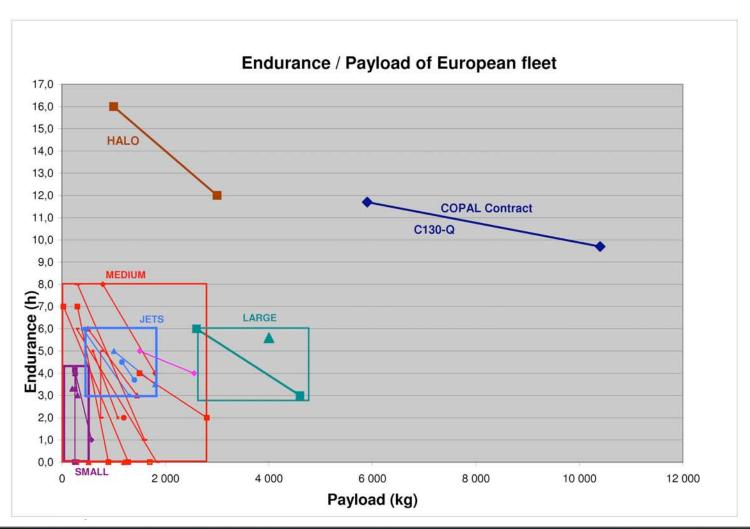
Which aircraft model ? Pay-load / Ceiling







Which aircraft model? Pay-load / Endurance

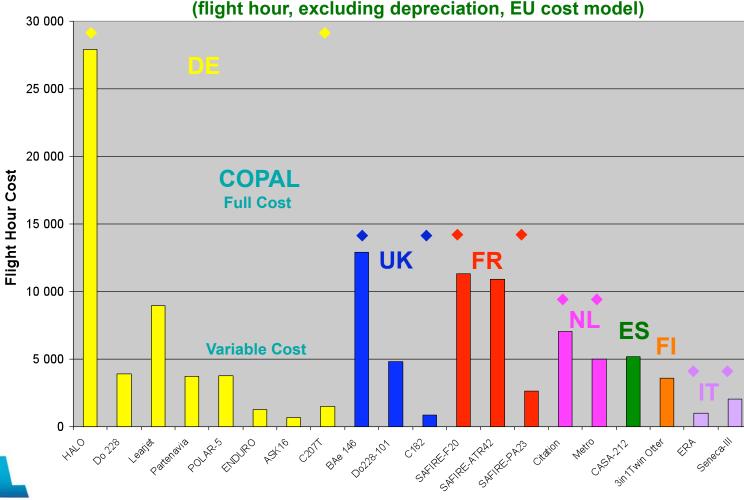






Which aircraft model? Cost









The EUFAR-FP7 Consortium

- Météo-France (FR)
- ↓ MetOffice (UK)
- LDLR (DE)
- NLR (NL)
- LEnviscope (DE)
- **↓ INSU-CNRS (FR)**
- **NERC-ARSF (UK)**
- INTA (ES)
- ↓GTK (FI)
- ↓ FUB (DE)
- ↓ FZK (DE)
- AWI (DE)
- LCNR (IT)
- **LUNIMAN (UK)**
- VITO (BE)



- JOGU (DE)
- A BADC (UK)
- WUSZ (HU)
- LUCAM (UK)
- WHEI (DE)
- WWAR (PL)
- L COSINE (NL)
- IRSN (FR)
- L COMAT (FR)
- VKI (BE)
- LUZH (CH)
- WU (NL)
- ISBE (CZ)
- A TAU (IL)
- LUEDIN (UK)
- ↓ GFZ (DE)
- PML (UK)





EUFAR-FP7 Activities

•Management (0,6 M€)

Networking Activities (2 M€)

- N1. Scientific Advisory Committee (CNRM-FR)
- N2. TA coordination (MetOffice-UK)
- N3. Future of the Fleet (Jülich-DE)
- N4. Expert Working Groups (U Mainz-DE)
- N5. Education and Training (VITO-BE)
- N6. Standards and Protocols (DLR-DE)
- N7. Airborne Data Base (BADC-UK)
- N8. e-Communication (CNRM-FR)
- N9. Sustainable Structure (CNRM-FR)

Trans-National Activities (TA) (3 M€)

Joint Research Activities (JRA) (2,4 M€)

JRA1 Evaluation of hygrometers (Jülich-DE)

JRA2 Quality layers for hyperspectral imaging (VITO-BE)

JRA3 Optical cloud drop spectrometer (IRSN-FR)





N1-SAC

To provide the EUFAR Consortium with independent strategic recommendations on EUFAR objectives and long term developments

The Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) will

- Provide advice to **EUFAR** on the needs of the broad scientific user community for airborne measurements
- Provide advice and guidance about the strategic directions that EUFAR is taking
- Assist the **EUFAR** management team in prioritizing activities, and identifying redundant and missing activities to meet the strategic goals

Chair: Prof. Bjorn Stevens, head Climate Research at MPI Hamburg

- Sandro Fuzzi (CNR Italy)
- Andreas Kääb (Univ Oslo, Norway)
- Jose Moreno (Univ Valencia, Spain)
- Kevin Noone (Univ Stockholm, Sweden)
- Michael Petrakis (Nat Observatory Athens, Greece)
- Ulrike Seibt (Univ Paris VI, France)
- Iwona Stachlewska (Univ Warsaw, Poland)
- Jeff Stith (NCAR, Boulder Colorado)





N1-SAC

To provide the EUFAR Consortium with independent strategic recommendations on EUFAR objectives and long term developments

N2-TAC

To co-ordinate EUFAR Trans-national Access activities

In FP6, 74 proposals have been submitted to EUFAR, 46 user groups (corresponding to 232 users) were selected by the User Group Selection Panel.

A total amount of 2 361 998 € (+ T&S) was allocated to 44 projects, for a total of 404 flight hours. 2 projects were cancelled due to logistical reasons.

In FP7, more than 2.9 M€ is provisioned for access costs.

To improve the scientific impact of Trans-national Access, new evaluation criteria will be defined. The new strategy will be to reduce the number of field experiments, increase the amount of access units allocated to the selected ones and, when possible, allow clustering with existing cutting-edge experiments. To avoid double funding, the EUFAR contribution in a cluster will be distinct from the other contributions, and separately measurable.





N1-SAC

To provide the EUFAR Consortium with independent strategic recommendations on EUFAR objectives and long term developments

N2-TAC

To co-ordinate EUFAR Trans-national Access activities

N3-FF

To evaluate the performance of the existing fleet and identify gaps. To provide solutions for the long-term development of the fleet.

In FP6, the N3-FF working Group concluded that the main limitation of the European fleet was the endurance (5 flight hours max). HALO (Gulfstream-V), operated by DLR, will soon provide 3 tons of payload and more than 12 FH of endurance for research in the upper troposphere / lower stratosphere. The priority for a new infrastructure was thus given to a heavy payload and long endurance aircraft for research in the middle and lower troposphere. The proposal was selected in the ESFRI roadmap and the COPAL Preparatory Phase project funded by the European Commission.

In FP7, the priority will be to develop operational solutions for providing access to a stratospheric aircraft in Europe.





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N4-EWG

To improve the expertise among the specialized scientists in the field of airborne research. To facilitate the transfer of expert knowledge to users, operators, and funding agencies. To compile the knowledge in a high-level handbook on "Airborne Physical Measurements – Methods and Instruments".

In FP6, 10 expert workshops have been organized on the following scientific fields: Certification and Operational Issues,



- ▶ Certification and Operational
- ▶ Design of New Instruments and Installations,
- ▶ imaging Remote Sensing,
- ▶ Active Remote Sensing,
- ▶ Gas-Phase Chemistry,

- ▶ Radiation.
- ▶ Stratospheric Measurements
- ▶ Aerosols / Cloud Microphysics
- ▶ Turbulence
- ▶ Thermodynamics.



NETWORKING: EWG

In FP7, new EWGs have been constituted, especially in the field of hyperspectral observation of the surface. International experts will contribute to the handbook on airborne measurements.

Support to airborne measurements:

Calibration/Validation (Tim Malthus)
Certification/Operation (Stefan Kommallein)
Instrument Integration (Phil Brown)
Imaging sensors (Koen Meuleman)
Processing (Daniel Schlaepfer)
Unmanned Aerial Systems (Jochen Reuder)
Polar Research (J. E. Kristjannson)
Stratospheric Research (Cornelius Schiller)

Specific measurement fields:

Thermodynamics (Martin Zoeger)
Turbulence (Marco Esposito)
Active Remote Sensing (Jaques Pelon)
Radiation (Jonathan Taylor)
Gas-Phase Chemistry (Jim McQuaid)
Cloud Microphysics (Manfred Wendisch)
Aerosols (Paola Formenti)
Vegetation applications (Michael Schaepman)
Water applications (Steve Groom)
Soil applications (Eyal Ben-Dor)

Handbook on

Airborne Measurements - Methods and Instruments

- **1. Introduction** (Wendisch, Brenquier)
- 2. Basic Thermodynamic and Dynamic Parameters (Lenschow, M. Esposito)
- **3. Gas Phase Measurements** (McQuaid, Schlager)
- **4. Particle Sampling Issues** (Krämer, Twohy)
- 5. In Situ Measurements of Aerosol Particles (Petzold, Coe)
- **6.** In Situ Characterization of Clouds and Precipitation Particles (Brenguier, Baumgardner)
- 7. Radiation Measurements (Wendisch, Pilewskie)
- 8. Hyperspectral Remote Sensing (Eyal Ben-Dor, Müller)
- 9. Active Remote Sensing (Pelon, Vali)





NETWORKING: E&T

In FP6, 2 Training Courses on Airborne Research Methodology have been organized

Boundary layer
lasi, Roumania
10-20/07/2007
40 candidates, 27 selected
SAFIRE ATR-42

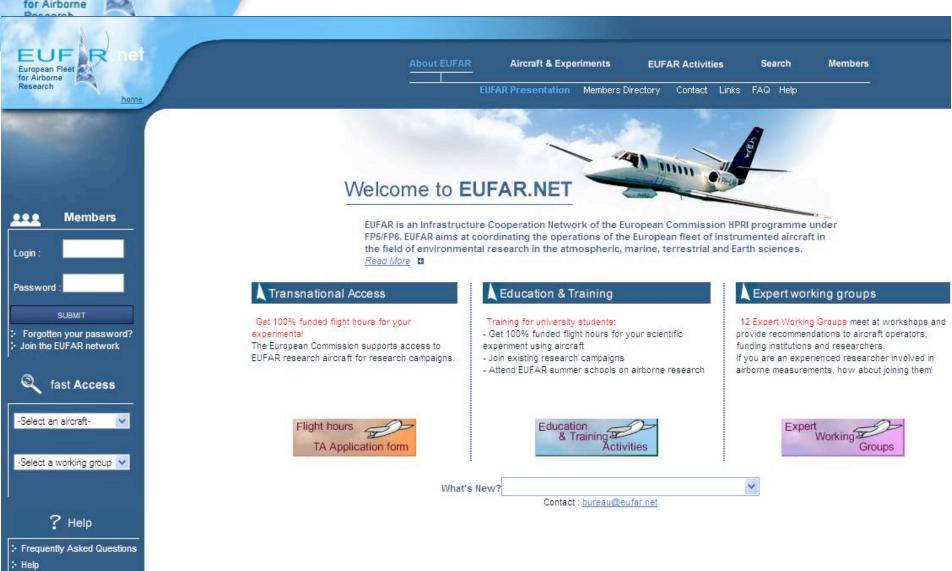
Aerosol/cloud Utrecht, The Netherlands 17–25/04/2008 53 candidates, 20 selected. FAAM BAe-146







NETWORKING: EC



: Report bugs



N6-SP

To develop common protocols for airborne hyperspectral remote sensing

To support users and operators with recommendations on best practice and state-of-the-art software for airborne data pre-processing

To develop and publish open source software toolboxes for higher level data products, and data analysis

To define standards for data transfer in real-time

N7-DB

To provide a centralised gateway to data acquired onboard aircraft (both in situ and remote sensed) along with supporting metadata, collected by the aircraft of the EUFAR Fleet.

N8-EC

To elaborate solutions on Internet for the dissemination of the EUFAR information, for facilitating the electronic submission of trans-national access proposals, and their evaluation by the EUFAR User Group Selection Panel, and for providing all EUFAR working groups with a secured domain for collaborative activities.

N9-SST

To develop a framework for a sustainable EUFAR structure, by

- evaluating possible models of legal structure for a joint management of the network,
- promoting the extension of trans-national access beyond Community support
- compiling information on the activities of the fleet and their scientific impact to support strategic decisions

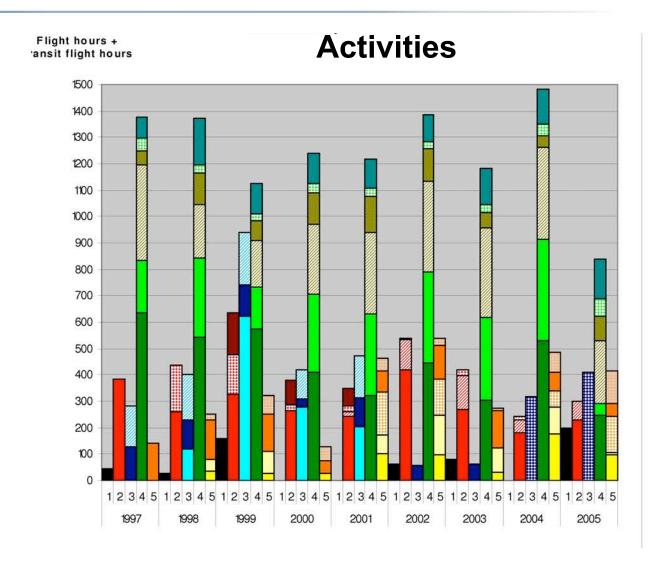
developing coordination with the COPAL Preparatory Phase study and the international community of research aircraft operators

European Community Airborne Laboratory



NETWORKING: SST

Monitoring the activities of the fleet and its scientific impact



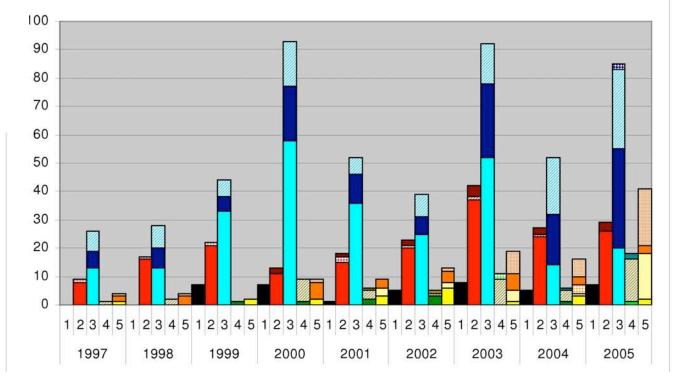




NETWORKING: SST

Monitoring the activities of the fleet and its scientific impact

Publications

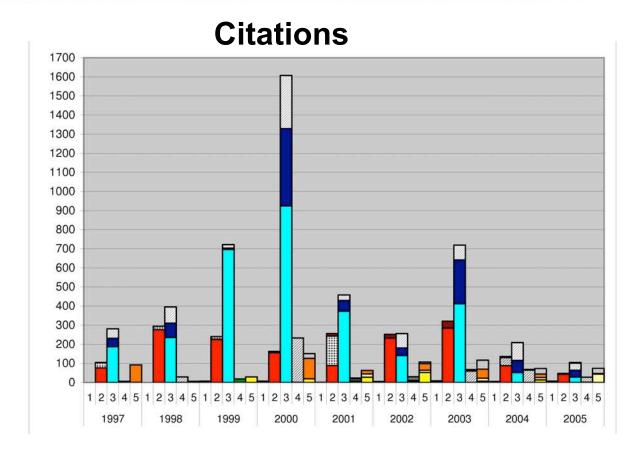






NETWORKING: SST

Monitoring the activities of the fleet and its scientific impact







The EUFAR-FP7 Activities NETWORKING

ISPRS-WG I/1 - Standardization of Airborne Platform Interface

- 1. Chair: Andrew Roberts / USA / NASA / andrew.c.roberts@nasa.gov
- 2. Co-Chair: Jean-Louis Brenguier / France / Meteo / <u>ilb@meteo.fr</u> Secretary: James Huning / USA / SAIC / <u>jimhuning@gmail.com</u>
- 1) Coordinate a forum for discussion between the international airborne science communities
- 2) Develop airborne sensor interface format standards in coordination with other working groups to promote maximum sensor portability between aircrafts increasing science yield from the sensors.
- 3) Develop airborne satellite data relay systems use for science research programs between aircraft and ground in coordination with other working groups
- 4) Develop an airborne science literature search to identify peer reviewed published papers and citations and make a available in a data base.
- 5) Support the regulatory agencies in supporting airborne science sensor certification and approval requirements for Lidar, Dropsonde and electromagnetic spectrum emissions.
- 6) Maintain an inventory of the international airborne science capabilities and report annually.
- 7) Develop a forum to discuss transnational access system(s) for airborne users.
- 8) Support the use of UAS vehicle activity for science observations in civil and restricted airspace on an international basis and engage the ICAO.
- 9) Promote the education and outreach on an international basis of airborne based science activity.
- 10) Develop a forum to coordinate expert international workshops in categories of airborne science sensors for both Remote Sensing and insitu systems.

European Community Airborne Laboratory



Trans-national Acces

- To provide access to research aircraft or instrumentation that is not available via the user's own national research funding.
- Principal eligibility criteria:
 - The proposer and the majority of the user group should be employed at institution in an EU Member State or Associated State
 - The infrastructure (aircraft or instrumentation) to which they propose access should be from a different EU Member State
- \ Three types of TA projects
 - :: Science projects
 - Summer schools
 - Instrument development



JOINT RESEARCH

JRA1

Development and characterisation of novel or improved compact airborne hygrometers for different airborne applications within EUFAR; including investigation of the sampling characteristics of different gas/ice inlets and the development of an improved ultra fast thermometer for near- and in-cloud measurements

JRA2

- To develop quality indicators and quality layers for airborne hyperspectral imagery
- To develop quality indicators and quality layers for higher level data products
- To implement and to test quality layers in existing processing chains of airborne hyperspectral imagery
- To develop higher performing water and soil algorithms as demonstrators for end-to-end processing chains with harmonized quality measures

JRA3

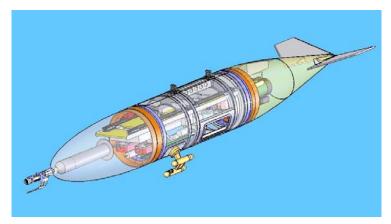
To design and construct an airborne drop spectrometer based on a new principle, that provides absolute measurements of the drop size and a large sampling section (laser interferometer).





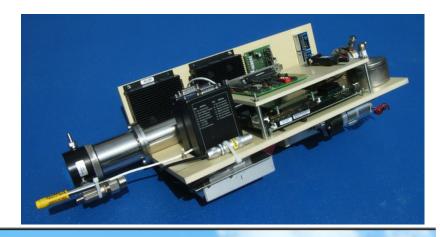
JOINT RESEARCH

In FP6, a consortium of European laboratories developed a unique system for measurement of aerosol physical and optical properties in two portable pods











EC Support to Airborne RIs

			1									_
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
TRAI	TRANS-NATIONAL ACCESS PROGRAMMES											
STAAARTE CAATER											PF	REPARATORY PHASE STUDY
3 aircraft, 44 users, 433 flight 4 aircraft, 24 users,											COPAL-FP7 - 1 M€	
hours, 240 flight hours,									WP2	: Legal Structure		
3.1 M€ 2.6 M€						ļ				WP3	: Aircraft selection and Costs	
INFRASTRUCTURE NETWO						RKIN(ž				: Designation of the operators	
	l l						R-FP5					: Network for Instrumentation : Scientific Governance
	0.1 M€ 0.641						M€				WFU	. Scientific Governance
]	INTEG	RATE	D	
								INF	RAST			
								INI	ΓΙΑΤΙ	VE EU	FAR-	
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								22		rcraft,	: . 1. 4	INTEGRATED INFRASTRUCTURE
								23	0 users		ight	INITIATIVE EUFAR-FP7
								-	_	ours	. 50)	25
								Net	workin	• •		25 aircraft or instruments,
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									JRA (0			Networking $(2 \text{ M} \in)$, TA $(3 \text{ M} \in)$,
									MGT (0,3 M€	\mathcal{E})	JRA (2,3 M €), MGT (0,7 M€)



TOTAL: 5 M€

TOTAL:8 M€



COPAL Preparatory Phase

COPAL aims at providing the European scientific community in the field of environmental and Geo-sciences, with a unique research aircraft platform, capable of reaching and operating in any remote area in the world. It will offer an unprecedented opportunity to countries that are not yet operating research aircraft to develop expertise in airborne measurements and participate to international multidisciplinary experiments.

With a payload of **10 tons or more and an endurance of 10 hours**, a heavy-payload, long endurance (HPLE) aircraft will more than double the capabilities offered to European scientists.





COPAL Consortium

Beneficiary Number *	Beneficiary name	Beneficiary short name	Country	Date enter project	Date exit project
1	Météo-France, Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques	CNRM	FR	Month 1	Month 48
2	Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial	INTA	ES	Month 1	Month 48
3	Finish Meteorological Institute	FMI	FI	Month 1	Month 48
4	Natural Environment Research Council	NERC	UK	Month 1	Month 48
5	Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia	FCT	PT	Month 1	Month 48
6	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche	CNR	IT	Month 1	Month 48
7	General Secretariat for Research and Technology	GSRT	EL	Month 1	Month 48
8	University of Warsaw, Institute of Geophysics	IGFUW	PL	Month 1	Month 48
9	Enviscope GmbH	Enviscope	DE	Month 1	Month 48
10	The Meteorological Office	Met.Office	UK	Month 1	Month 48
11	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique	CNRS	FR	Month 1	Month 48
12	SJ Berwin LLP	SJ BERWIN	UK/BE	Month 1	Month 48





COPAL Activities

Feasibility Study for procurement, refurbishing, modification and instrumentation of a heavy-payload (10 Tons) and long-endurance (10 hours) aircraft for research in the lower and middle troposphere.

- > Propose a legal structure for joint management of the COPAL aircraft
- ➤ Quantify the costs for procurement, refurbishing, modification for research, certification, and operation of the COPAL aircraft
- > Designate the aircraft operator and scientific operator of the COPAL aircraft
- ➤ Constitute a network of academic laboratories and SME for development, maintenance and operation of research instrumentation
- ➤ Define the governance model for access proposals evaluation and allocation of flight time

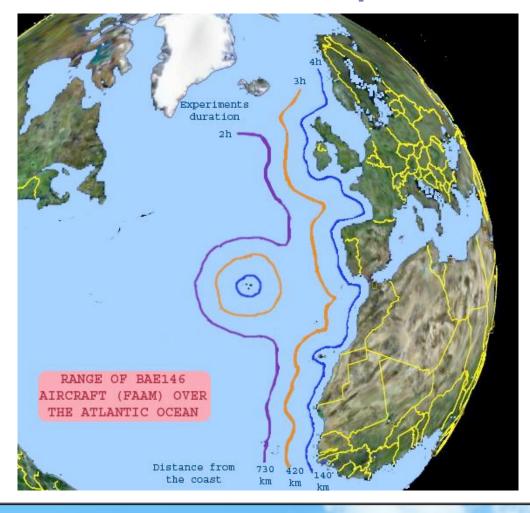




Performance of the EUFAR fleet

The endurance is the main limitation of the European fleet

With and endurance of 5.5 hours, the Bae-146 (UK) is limited to a few hours of scientific activities in remote areas such as the ocean, polar regions or underdeveloped countries (Sahel))







Rationale for COPAL

Participation in COPAL is a strategic decision for countries, which have not yet invested in airborne research infrastructures

An investment of 5 M€ is just sufficient for procurement, modification and instrumentation of a medium size tropospheric aircraft (Merlin-IV), with less than 1 ton of payload and 3 hours of endurance

It is difficult to develop rapidly all fields of expertise necessary to operate a research airborne infrastructure (dynamics, radiaiton, chemistry, microphysics,...)

At the national level, the facility will therefore be focused to address some specific fields, for a limited user community. The aircraft will therefore be used well below its optimum potential (600 flight hours /year).

An initial budget of 5 M€ is difficult to obtain from research funding institutions





The concept of Community Airborne Laboratory (NCAR/C130)

During international experiments, 15 to 20 research laboratories contribute to the multidisciplinary instrumental setup (dynamics, chemistry, aerosol, radiation, remote sensing) that is necessary to address crucial issues such as climate and general circulation.







EUFAR Conference on Airborne Research last two weeks in October 2010

- Scientific Conference at Météo-France Amphitheatre: 300 people
 - 4 meeting rooms each for 40 people
 - Possibility to use more meeting rooms in adjacent buildings

Duration

2 weeks EUFAR/ COPAL activity meetings, the EUFAR GA, and the COPAL Steering Committee and Governing Board meetings.

Aircraft show at Toulouse-Blagnac airport

- Joint ICCAGRA/EUFAR Air-show
- 2 days, one for institutional, one for the public

ICCAGRA

NASA-ER2

NSF-C130

NOAA-P3

EUFAR

NERC-Do228

Enviscope Learjet or Partenavia

FZK-Ultra-light

AWI Polar5

DLR GV

FUB Cessna207 or ASK16

BGS Twin-Otter

UNIMAN Cessna

FAAM BAe-146

SAFIRE ATR-42/F20 & Piper-Aztec





Research Aircraft Show

Static show on the tarmac or in the hangar

- Agreement with Airbus to use their former airbus delivery hangar
 - Support from airport authorities for security and logistics
- Financial Support from local authorities and EC

Test Flights for inter-calibration

- Real time transmission to the ground
- Display on a screen in the hangar
- Coordination with air traffic control for flight in the test flight restricted area (South of Toulouse 50x25 NM)

?? ICCAGRA PARTICIPATION ??





PP and I3 Questionnaire on Exchange of Experience Management Legal structure Open Access Education & Training Webservices

(Jean-Louis Brenguier, EUFAR/COPAL coordinator)





Contributions received from 8 PP, 8 I3, & 1 DS projects

				P	Pro	jec	ts			I3 Projects										
	BBMRI	LIFEWTACH	ESFRUP	ECRIN	EMSO	COPAL	INFRAFRONTIER	DARIAH	Total	EARLINET ASOS	EVN	HPC EUROPA 2	EUFAR	IMECC	OPTICON	SYNTHESYS	NMI3	NFFA DS	Total	
Single sited or Distributed RI	1	DIS	SS	DIS	DIS	DIS	DIS	DIS	7	1	DIS	DIS	DIS	1	DIS	DIS	DIS	DIS	6	
Central Management	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	1	X	X	X	1	X	X	1	X	6	
Legal Structure	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	1	1	х	X	1	X	х	1	Х	5	
Pan-European Access	1	X	X	X	1	X	X	1	5	1	X	х	X	X	X	X	X	1	6	
Education and Training	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	6	1	X	X	X	1	Х	х	1	1	5	
Web Services	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	





I3 & PP Management

Management of distributed RIs comprises diverse activities. Some can be managed at the facility level, providing they are coordinated at the network level, some are more efficiently managed by a central office.

The following types of activities were considered:

- INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT
- USER DEMAND & RI DEVELOPMENT
- EC FUNDED TRANS-NATIONAL ACCESS
- PAN-EUROPEAN ACCESS
- EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE
- EDUCATION & TRAINING
- STANDARDS & PROTOCOLS
- OUTREACH
- INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

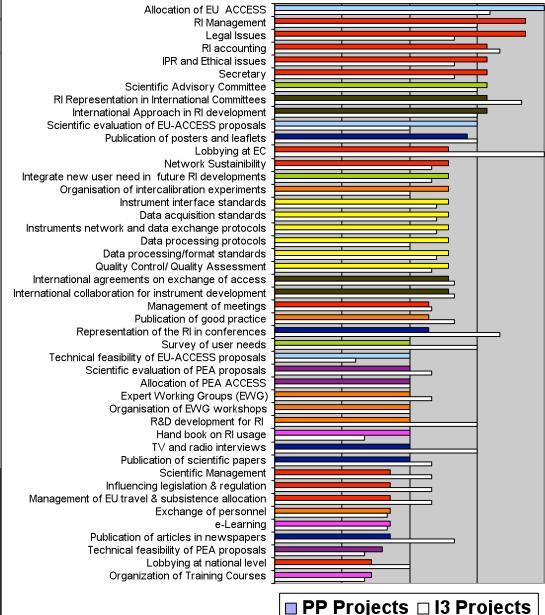




I3

INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT **USER DEMAND & RI DEVELOPMENT EC TRANS-NATIONAL ACCESS PAN-EUROPEAN ACCESS EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE EDUCATION & TRAINING STANDARDS & PROTOCOLS** OUTREACH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION UFAR/COPAL Presentation

Central Management



ICCAGRA 9-10 Nov 2009

J.-L. Brenquier, Meteo-France



I3 & PP Management

